Chas Stern

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A. B. FLETCHER, C. D. H. WAITE,
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Manufacturer of Chairs and Dealer in Furniture, Jamestown, N. Y. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Warerooms on Second Street, near Fluvanna Avenue.

COMING AND GOING.

Sunshine and shadow come and go alternately, or with mingled influence checker the scenes of life. In the first coming of a child into the household is more than the advent of an angel. A divine responsibility rests upon the parents. You might give wealth and fame, or give food for reflection by his message.

But a child comes from no separation and escapes a load at the entering. Every child comes with questions and wonders of thought. One child is a whole population. What is it? What will it become? How shall we rear it? What is it doing to us and to others? These inquiries rise and go, in light and shadow, in hope and fear, in gladness or sorrow, with fruitless or numerous results, as the child is rich, and not one little book, worn at the subject of them. But of the course of these silent queries and parental cares, we can already,

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But what can their going? When they go out to return no more we believe that the child is gone. We regret, we regret, and they are safely at home. We weep. But it is not that they are going, but that we are not going. We weep, not because they are inside of the gate, but because we are outside not going in with them.

But there are other goings beside these up-ward and heavenly ones. Children grow up and go away. They seem to lost as children. It was lost yesterday, and that lost was playing with you; to-day it is a man, and gone now! His last into the field, his last to school, his last word, his last look, childhood for him or for us. Life has closed, and his. When a beginning is made, little by little, and step by step, stitch by stitch goes way till all are gone. The home has not a child in it. The house is more astute in his habits—long resting in pell mell; it is very re-fined for their visits; and every nail and screw, locks, bolts or storage, left untouched. Things are not enough now.

Here is a day of breakfast. No sleepy fellow, there is no longer any task before you. The dinner bell rings, and nobody is ready up the bell clothes. There are no disputes about places, no impertinent remarks, no impolite questions, no impertinent remarks, no impolite questions, no impertinent remarks, no impolite questions

The Chautauqua Democrat

Jamestown, N. Y., APRIL 19, 1865.

DAVIS H. WAITE, Editor.

THE ASSASSINATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The death of the President by assassination is an event so horrible that the public mind has hardly had time to awaken from the stupor of sorrowful indignation into which it has been thrown by so tremendous a crime. There is a realizing sense that a terrible calamity has befallen the nation, though as yet but few have reflected upon the result.

There is no doubt but that many people of the north, as the prospect of peace brightened, were prepared to forgive much of their erring southern and former brethren. Already we were beginning to forget the great wickedness of the rebellion and the voice of influential men and leaders of public opinion began to be heard invoking an unconditional pardon of the secessionists. But we believe the appalling event which has clothed the country in mourning for the death of one who like no other man since WASHINGTON, had entwined himself around the heart strings of the people, has aroused them as perhaps nothing else could, to a sense of the unsparable wickedness of the rebellion, and the [illegible] barism of its supporters. We do not of course charge that the assassination of the President and attempted assassination of Sec. SEWARD has been discussed in the rebel Congress, or has been adopted by the rebel cabinet as a war measure, but we have no doubt whatever that it was a secession plot, contrived and carried out by wicked and desperate men in the interest of the Southern Confederacy, and in the hope that the calamity of the sudden death of the Executive and head departments of the Government, (and there is no doubt but that the plot included the assassination of Gen GRANT, Vice President JOHNSON and Sec STANTON) would involve the country in anarchy and ruin. The assassination of the President, even had it been determined upon and sanctioned by the rebel government, is no worse than the wholesale starvation of our men in the prison pens of the south, which has been done as a matter of cold-blooded policy.

Assassination is no new thing in the South. It has been largely relied upon, and chiefly instrumental in producing a unanimity of opinion. Few Union men of the South cared to stand up for the old flag at the continual peril of their lives, not in any fair fight but by secret and dastardly assassination. Few we presume, will now dispute that a plot was matured to assassinate the President on the way to Washington in 1861. There is no doubt but that several attempts have been made since, before this last unhappily successful one. Senator SUMNER several years ago pronounced "Slavery a relic of barbarism." To many personally unacquainted with the horrors of slavery, such an expression doubtless appeared a mere figure of speech, but the events of this war have proved it a fact. The men so brutalized as to look upon God's image as mere cattle in the market, so given up to believe a lie, as to consider the evil of slavery their chief good, and the institution itself with all its horrors, as divine, have thus far been equally as atrocious in their deeds as in their doctrines. The unblushing assurance with which they took the oath of loyalty only to break it, the poisoning of food sold our soldiers, and of the wells where they drank, the murder of unarmed men deceived by treachery of the deepest and most damning die, and the brutal outrages manifested in the mutilation of their dead bodies, the cold blooded massacre of both white and colored troops after surrender, and the killing by inches of our brave boys in the prison pens of the South, are all on a par with the recent assassination of the President and the atrocious attack upon Secretary SEWARD.

History, when it shall make up its verdict upon the late President, we are persuaded will pronounce his chief errors to have been on the side of mercy. His first inaugural address showed that he was without a vindictive feeling against those who were attempting to break up the government, and is a most affecting appeal to erring and misguided men to come back to the full enjoyment of all their rights and privileges. And though his appeals were scorned, and insult and abuse heaped on him to an extent to which nothing in history furnishes a parallel, and the wickedness and barbarism of the South manifested in an almost incredible degree, ABRAHAM LINCOLN ever showed the most forgiving disposition. Almost the last public act of his life, was a speech unmistakably indicating that the policy of his Administration would be lenient to the South. There is no doubt whatever, that the unexpectedly liberal terms granted to Gen. LEE and his army, were in pursuance of instructions from the late President. Yet this man, so full of kindness to the South, so forgiving, so merciful, is stricken down by the secession dagger! Does the country want further proof that the slave aristocracy is so deadly and irreconcilable hostility to the Republic? Slavery is already dead, we have but to bury its loathsome carcass out of our sight. But the slave aristocracy must also perish. It is well enough to grant an amnesty to the soldiers and common people of the South, for we counsel nothing like a deserved punishment of the rebels, we ask for nothing in a vindictive spirit, but the leading secessionists who have inaugurated the rebellion, and carried it on with such peculiar and horrible atrocity must be punished either by death or banishment, and thenceforth [illegible]. The ruling class of the South [illegible] has so terribly misused its power must be [illegible] out of existence. Justice to our [illegible], inhumanly murdered by prison and starvation, demand it, and the safety of the Republic can be assured in no other way.

"God wills it!"

"Perhaps, (to use the language of the Buffalo Express) in the [illegible] design of Providence, for the working out of the [illegible] of this tremendous struggle to its utmost end, it was needful that this awful tragedy should be enacted, to steel the softened temper of the people, and that ABRAHAM LINCOLN, his own great part performed, his fame complete, was laid a costly sacrifice upon the altar of that stern need. There is this thought in many a reverent mind, but with this or without it, the MARTYRDOM OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, gives him a sacred memory forever."

There is union now among all true friends of the republic, as perfect and yet more stern than swept over the nation at the fall of Sumpter, a union which will hesitate at no sacrifice in the support of ANDY JOHNSON, at all measures that may be necessary to destroy this rebellion and utterly exterminate the faction that has incited and strengthened it.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION

The Roman Catholic papers of this country, as was to be expected, generally sympathize with the Mexican Church Party against the recent decree of the Emperor Maximilian.

They are not afraid of indorsing the views expressed in the recent letter from the Bishops to the Emperor, in which they speak as follows of Religious Toleration:

"With regard to religious tolerance, we can see nothing that renders it, not to say urgent, but even excusable. Mexico is exclusively a Catholic country, and the opposition of the people to religious tolerance has always been manifested in the most unequivocal manner. When the constituent Congress of 1856 was discussing the fifteenth article of the project of constitution, which would have established religious tolerance, notwithstanding the assembly was made up of the most advanced partisans of what is called reform and progress, and in spite of their ... endeavor to secure the success of such an idea, they were obliged to give way under the irresistible pressure of public opinion, manifested as never before. The radical liberals were the masters of the situation—they had all the power and controlled the public offices everywhere; yet, notwithstanding all this, and the slight influence of the opposite party, and particularly of the Church, they were unable to stem the torrent. Addresses poured in from all parts of the country, municipalities, guilds, entire populations, men and women, all the community, pronounced against this article; and even the government of Comonfort, perceiving it was not wise to oppose the popular feeling so unanimously manifested, took its stand against religious tolerance, and the article was rejected by an immense majority."

Some years ago, when it was reported that Sweden had exiled some former members of the Lutheran Church who had joined the Roman Catholic Church, all the Catholic papers of the world were denouncing the intolerance shown by the Swedish Government. Now they find much more rigorous measures in Mexico, for excluding Lutherans and other non-Catholics from the right of citizenship, entirely proper.—[Tribune.

A SUCCESSFUL RAID

A raid was lately made by twenty-two colored troops from the Third and Thirty-fifth United States colored troops, under command of Sergeant BENN (colored). They left Jacksonville on the 7th of March, followed the river to Fort Gates, then marched into the interior, and after a tramp of three hundred miles arrived at Jacksonville. During their trip, while at Lake Church Hill, they were attacked by a force of rebels three times their number, and, finding themselves surrounded, thought it prudent to surrender. Sergeant BENN seeing a rebel approaching, told him he would surrender his force if they would be treated as prisoners of war. The rebel assented, but when by this ruse he had approached very near he took deliberate aim, and shot the Sergeant dead. A general charge upon the colored force followed. They all took cover and one brave fellow sung out, "Remember Fort Pillow!" Every man took careful aim, and the rather unexpected result was, that the whole rebel force was repulsed with slaughter. The one who shot Sergeant BENN was among the killed, having several bullet holes in him. The rebel dead, after the fight, numbered twenty-six—some accounts say twenty seven. Our men took four prisoners and the rebels had a large number of wounded, which they manifested great anxiety in getting off the field. The same night, brought in eighty contrabands, mostly with, [illegible] nearly thirty horses and mules. They destroyed seventy-five hogsheads of sugar, three hundred and fifty barrels syrup, and a distillery with four hundred barrels of whiskey. We had only two wounded. The fight occurred with Hood's cavalry.

FT. [illegible], APR, 10 1865

EDITORS DEMOCRAT:—The recent battles near Richmond so glorious in their results have thrown upon us the care of hundreds of wounded soldiers from the State of New York. The first principles of charity and common humanity demand of the people at home, that they should as far as they are able supply their wants. With this view this appeal is made to you, and through your paper to the readers of the Democrat. We beg you to respond with any supplies you can furnish. We will pay the express charges.

Very truly,

D. G. MORGAN.

Jeff Davis' Late Proclamation

VIRGINIA TO BE HELD BY THE REBELS AT ALL HAZARDS.

DANVILLE, VA., Apr. 5, 1865.

The General-in-Chief ... it necessary to make such movements of his troops as to uncover the capital. It would be unwise to conceal the moral and material injury to our cause resulting from the occupation of our capital by the enemy. It is equally unwise and unworthy of us to allow our own energies to falter and our efforts to become relaxed under adverse, however calamitous they may be. For many months the largest and finest army of the confederacy, under command of a leader who's presence inspires equal confidence in the army and the people, has been greatly trammelled by the necessity of keeping constant watch over the approaches to the capital, and has thus been forced to forego more than one opportunity for promising enterprise. It is for us, my countrymen, to show by our bearing under reverses how wretched has been the self-deception of those who have believed us less able to endure misfortune with fortitude than to encounter dangers with courage.

We have now entered upon a new phase of the struggle. Relieved from the necessity of guarding particular points, our army will be free to move from point to point to strike the enemy in detail far from his base. Let us but will it and we are free.

Animated by that confidence in spirit and fortitude which never yet failed me, I announce to you, fellow-countrymen, that it is my purpose to maintain your cause with my whole heart and soul, that I will never consent to abandon to the enemy one foot of the soil of any one of the States of the confederacy. That Virginia—noble State—whose ancient renown has been eclipsed by her still more glorious recent history; whose bosom has been bared to receive the main shock of this war, whose sons and daughters have exhibited heroism so sublime as to render her illustrious in all time to come—that Virginia, with the help of the people and by the blessing of Providence, shall be held and defended, and no peace ever be made with the infamous invaders of her territory.

If by the stress of numbers we should ever be compelled to a temporary withdrawal from her limits, or those of any other border State, we will return until the baffled and exhausted enemy shall abandon in despair his endless and impossible task of making slaves of a people resolved to be free.

Let us, then, not despond, my countrymen, but relying on God, meet the foe with fresh defiance and with unconquered and unconquerable hearts.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Particulars of the Assassination of President Lincoln.

SECRETARY SEWARD BETTER,

FRED. SEWARD STILL ALIVE.

THE ASSASSIN NOT YET ARRESTED.

The Funeral Proclamation

GOV. FENTON CHANGES THE DAY OF THANKSGIVING TO ONE OF FAST.

WASHINGTON, April 14.

President Lincoln and wife, with other friends, this evening visited Ford's Theatre for the purpose of witnessing the performance of the American Cousin.

It was announced in the papers that Gen Grant would also be present, but that gentleman took the late train of cars for New Jersey. The theatre was densely crowded and everybody seemed to be delighted with the scene before them. During the third act and while there was a temporary pause for one of the actors to enter, a sharp report of a pistol was heard which merely attracted attention but suggested nothing serious until a man leaped from the front of the President's box (which was in the second tier to the stage beneath,) waving a long dagger in his right hand and exclaiming. "Sic semper tyrannis" adding also "The South is avenged!" and ran across to the opposite side, making his escape amid the bewilderment of the audience, from the rear of the theatre, and mounting a horse, fled.

As the assassin ran across the stage, Col J. B. Stewart, of this city, who was occupying one of the front seats in the orchestra, on the same side of the house as the box occupied by Mr. Lincoln, sprang to the stage and followed him; but he was obstructed in his passage across the stage by the fright of the actors, and reached the back door about three seconds after the assassin had passed out. Colonel Stewart got to the street just in time to see him mount his horse and ride away.

The operation shows that the whole thing was a preconcerted plan. The person who fired the pistol was a man about thirty years of age, about five feet nine, spare built, fair skin, dark hair, apparently bushy, with a large moustache. Laura Keene and the leader of the orchestra declare that they recognized him as J. Wilkes Booth the actor, and a rabid secessionist. Whoever he was, it is plainly evident that he thoroughly understood the theatre and all the approaches and modes of escape to the stage. A person not familiar with the theatre could not have possibly made his escape so well and quickly.

The screams of Mrs. Lincoln first disclosed to the audience that the President had been shot, when all present rose to their feet, many exclaiming "hang him, hang him!" The excitement was of the wildest description, and of course an abrupt close of the performance.—There was a rush towards the President's box, when cries were heard, "stand back and give him air," "has any one any stimulus?" On a hasty examination it was found that the President had been shot through the head above and back of the temporal bone, and the brain was oozing out. He was removed to a private house opposite to the theatre, and the Surgeon General of the army and other surgeons sent for to attend to his condition.

On an examination of the private box blood was discovered on the back of cushioned chair, on which the President had been sitting, also on the partition, and on the floor a common single barreled pocket pistol was found.

A military guard was placed in front of the private residence to which the President had been conveyed. An immense crowd was in front of it, all deeply anxious to learn the condition of the President. It had been previously announced that the wound was mortal, but all hoped otherwise. The shock to the community was terrible.

At midnight the Cabinet with Messrs. Sumner, Farnsworth, Curtis, Gov Oglesby, Gen Meigs, Col Hay, and others were around his bedside.

The President was in a state of syncope, totally insensible and breathing slowly. The blood oozed from the back of his head. The surgeons exhausted every possible effort but hope was gone. The parting of his family with the dying President is too sad for description.

The scene at the President's bedside is described by one who witnessed it as most affecting. It was surrounded by his Cabinet ministers, all of whom were bathed in tears, not even excepting Mr. Stanton, who when informed by Surgeon General Barnes, that the President could not live until morning, exclaimed, "Oh, no, General; no—no;" and with an impulse, natural as it was unaffected, immediately sat down on a chair near his bed side and wept like a child.

Senator Sumner was seated on the right of the President's couch, near the head, holding the right hand of the President in his own. He was sobbing like a woman, with his head bowed down almost on the pillow of the bed on which the President was lying.

The President and Mrs Lincoln did not start for the theatre until 8 15. The President had said to Speaker Colfax, that he should go to the theatre, because the papers had announced that Gen. Grant and himself were to be present, and as Gen Grant had gone North, he did not wish the audience disappointed. When the excitement was at the height at the theatre, the report was circulated that Secretary Seward had also been assassinated!

On reaching this gentleman's residence a crowd and a military guard were found at the door, and on entering it was ascertained that the reports were based on truth. Everybody there was so excited that scarcely an intelligent word could be gathered, but the facts are substantially as follows:

About ten o'clock a man rang the bell, and the call having been answered by a colored servant, he said he had come from Dr. Verdi, Secretary Seward's family physician with a prescription, at the same time holding in his hand a small piece of folded paper, and saying, in answer to a refusal, that he must see the Secretary as he was entrusted with particular directions concerning the medicine.

He still insisted on going up although repeatedly informed that no one could enter the chamber. The man pushed the servant aside and walked heavily towards the Secretary's room, and was then met by Mr. Frederick Seward, of whom he demanded to see the Secretary, making the same representation which he did to the servant. What further passed in the way of colloquy is not known but the man struck him on the head with a billy, severely injuring the skull and felling him almost senseless.

The assassin then rushed into the chamber and attacked Major Seward, Paymaster United States army, and Mr. Hansell, a messenger of the State Department, and two male nurses, disabling them all. He then rushed upon the Secretary, who was lying in bed in the same room, and inflicting three stabs in the neck, but severing, it is thought and hoped, no arteries, but bled profusely.

The assassin then rushed down stairs, mounted his horse at the door and rode off before an alarm could be sounded, and in the same manner as the assassin of the President.

Secretaries Stanton and Welles and other prominent officers of the government called at Secretary Seward's house to inquire into his condition, and hear of the assassination of the President. They then proceeded to the house where he was lying, exhibiting, of course, intense anxiety and solicitude.

An immense crowd was gathered in front of the President's house, and a strong guard was also stationed there, many persons evidently supposing he would be brought to his home.

The entire city to-night presents a scene of wild excitement, accompanied by violent expressions of indignation and profoundest sorrow. Many shed tears.

The military authorities have despatched mounted patrols in every direction, in order if possible, to arrest the assassins. The whole Metropolitan police are likewise vigilant for the same purpose.

The attacks both at the theatre and at Secretary Seward's house, took place at about the same hour—10 o'clock—thus showing a preconcerted plan to assassinate those gentlemen.

Vice President Johnson is in the city and his headquarters are guarded by troops.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 15.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

Official notice of the death of the late President, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, was given by the heads of departments this morning to ANDREW JOHNSON Vice President, upon whom the Constitution devolves the office of President. Mr JOHNSON, upon receiving the notice, appeared before the Hon. SALMON P CHASE Chief Justice of the United States, and took the oath of office as President of the United States and assumed its duties and functions at twelve o'clock. The President met the heads of departments in cabinet meeting at the treasury buildings and among other business the following was transacted.—First, the arrangements for the funeral of the late President was referred to the several secretaries as far as relates to their respective [illegible]. Second, [illegible] was appointed acting Secretary of State during the disability of Mr. SEWARD and his son F. SEWARD, assistant secretary. Third, the President formally announced that he desired to retain the present secretaries of departments of his cabinet and they would go on and discharge their respective duties in the same manner as before the deplorable event that had changed the head of the Government. All business in the departments was suspended during the day. The surgeons report that the condition of Mr. Seward remains unchanged, he is doing well. No improvement in Mr. Frederick Seward. The murderers have not yet been arrested.

I have just left Mr. Seward's house, his wounds are bad but not mortal. He is composed, has lost much blood but no arteries are cut. Fred's skull is fractured badly in two places above the temples. He is insensible, and I fear will die. His brothers wounds are slight. The Secretary's throat would have been cut if he had not rolled out of bed.

LATER.—Gov. Seward has been informed of the murder of Mr. Lincoln, he is composed and no worse. Fred remains unconscious.—The doctor says his condition is highly critical, but not hopeless.

President Lincoln died in the three story residence opposite Ford's Theatre, at twenty two minutes past 7 o'clock. He remained entirely unconscious from the time he was shot till his death, not even believed by any sign that he knew how he was hurt. Senator Sumner was almost the first to visit the President. He first hastened to the White House where everything was tranquil, the sentinels had only heard of the assault on Sec'y Seward. Robert Lincoln who was there was ignorant of the sad news in store for him. But soon a carriage dashed up with the tidings. Senator Sumner and young Lincoln drove rapidly to the house where the President lay. Mrs. Lincoln with a few lady friends remained in an adjoining room occasionally visiting the dying President. Her last visit was most painful. As she entered the room and saw how his features were distorted, she fell fainting on the floor. Restoratives were applied and she was supported to the bedside where she frantically addressed her dying husband. "Live," she exclaimed, "live but one moment to speak once more to our children."—

The Extra Intelligencer says; "From the evidence obtained it is rendered highly probable that the man who stabbed Sec. Seward and his son is John Surrat, of Prince George county, Maryland. The horse he rode was hired at Naylor's stable on Fourteenth Street. Surrat is a young man with light hair and [illegible]. His father is said to have been Postmaster in Prince George County.

About eleven o'clock last night, two men crossed the Anacostia bridge, one of whom gave his name as Booth and the other as Smith. The latter is believed to be John Surrat.

Last night a riderless horse was found, which has been identified by the proprietor of one of the stables previously mentioned as having been hired from his establishment.

Accounts are conflicting as to whether Booth crossed the bridge on horseback or on foot. But as it is believed that he rode across it, it is presumed that he had exchanged his horse.

From information in the possession of the authorities it is evident that the scope of the plot was intended to be much more comprehensive.

The Vice-President and other prominent members of the Administration were particularly inquired for by suspected parties, and their precise localities accurately obtained, but providentially in their cases the scheme miscarried.

A boat was at once sent down the Potomac to notify the gunboats on the river of the awful crime, in order that all possible means should be taken for the arrest of the perpetrators.

The most ample precautions have been taken, and it is not believed the culprits will long succeed in evading the overtaking arm of justice.

WASHINGTON, Apr. 17.

By the President of the United States:

I am directed to announce that the funeral of the late lamented President of the United States, will take place at the Executive Mansion in this city at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, 19th of April. The various denominations throughout the country are respectfully invited to meet in their respective places of worship, for the solemn commemoration of the occasion with appropriate ceremonies.

W. HUNTER, Act Sec. of State.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

The interior of the White House presented a scene of overwhelming sadness.—An air of desolation pervaded the whole building. The officers and domestics of the household moved about with noiseless tread, as if fearful to disturb the last sleep of the great good heart which was stilled forever, or to arouse the grief of the mourners who were sobbing over their irreparable bereavement.

The body of the late Chief Magistrate of the nation was temporarily laid out in one of the upper rooms of the house, known as the guests' room, in the northwest corner of the building. No change has been made in the arrangement of the furniture. In the middle of the room were two undertaker's stools, covered with black velvet, upon which rested the cloth-covered cooling board on which were placed all that remains here of him who, having conducted the nation through a period of adversity unparalleled in the history of the world, was about to win the glorious title of the great pacificator. The body was dressed in the suit of plain black worn by him on the occasion of his last inauguration. Upon his pillow and over the breast of the corpse were scattered white flowers and green leaves, offerings of affection. The features are natural. A placid smile is upon the lips. The eyes and upper part of the cheeks are still discolored by the effects of the cruel shot which caused his death. The face, however, is natural, and the broad brow and firm jaw remain as in the portraits of the late President, so familiar to the people. It was proposed to remove the discoloration from the face by chemical process, but the Secretary of War insisted that that was a part of the history of [illegible] as an evidence to the thousands who would view the body when it shall be laid in state, of the death which this martyr to his ideas of justice and right had suffered. The body was covered with a white cloth, and over the features was thrown a fine cambric handkerchief. A guard of honor has been present in this chamber of death ever since the body was thus laid out. Generals AUGUR, HASKINS and Howe, each attended by subaltern officers, have been alternately the watchers beside the great dead.

THE GRAND CATAFALQUE,

upon which the body of Mr. LINCOLN is to be laid in state, is being erected in the East Room of the White House, under the direction of John Alexander, Esq., the upholsterer of the White House. It is to be placed across the breadth of the room, east and west, opposite the door leading from the reception rooms. The floor of the *catafalque*, upon which the coffin will be placed, is about four feet above the level of the floor. It will be approached on either side by one step. Above there is a canopy fluted inside with white silk. The whole *catafalque* otherwise will be covered with black alpaca, with a funeral pall of black velvet. The mirrors will be covered with black alpaca, with centres of white crape, and the cornices also covered with black.

THE FUNERAL CAR

has been designed by Mr. S. M. Clark, Architect of the Treasury. It will be a magnificent affair, fourteen feet in length. The bed of the car will be eight feet from the ground, draped in black cloth and velvet festooned with white. The whole will be massive in appearance.

THE FUNERAL.

It is understood that the funeral of President LINCOLN will take place on Wednesday next. Rev. Dr. GURLEY, of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, where the President and his family have been accustomed to worship, will doubtless be the officiating clergyman. The remains will be temporarily deposited in the vault of the Congressional cemetery, and hereafter taken to Mr. LINCOLN'S home at Springfield, Ill.

THE INAUGURATION.

Mr. JOHNSON requested that the ceremony take place at his rooms at the Kirkwood House, in this city, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Hon. SALMON P. CHASE, Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, was notified of the [illegible] and desired to be in attendance to administer the oath of office.

At the above named hour the following gentlemen assembled in the Vice President's room to participate in the ceremony: Hon. S P Chase, Hon H McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Attorney General Speed; F P. Blair, Senior; Hon. Montgomery Blair, Senator Foote, of Vermont; Yates, of Illinois; Ramsey, of Minn.; Stewart, of Nevada; Hale, of N. H., and Gen. Farnsworth, of Illinois.

After the presentation of the above letter the Chief Justice administered the following oath to Mr. Johnson.

"I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

After receiving the oath and being declared President of the United States, Mr. Johnson remarked:—

Gentlemen, I must be permitted to say that I have been almost overwhelmed by the announcement of the sad event which has so recently occurred. I feel incompetent to perform duties so important and responsible as those which have been so unexpectedly thrown upon me. As to an indication of any policy which may be pursued by me in the administration of the government, I have to say that that must be left for development as the administration progresses. The message or declaration must be made by the acts as they transpire. The only assurance that I can now give of the future is reference to the past.—The course which I have taken in the past in connection with this rebellion must be regarded as a guarantee of the future. My past public life, which has been long and laborious, has been founded, as I in good conscience believe, upon a great principle of right, which lies at the basis of all things. The best energies of my life have been spent in endeavoring to establish and perpetuate the principles of free government; and I believe that the government in passing through its present perils will settle down upon principles consonant with popular rights more permanent and enduring than heretofore. I must be permitted to say, if I understand the feelings of my own heart, that I have long labored to ameliorate and elevate the condition of the great mass of the American people. Toil and an honest advocacy of the great principles of free government have been my lot. The duties have been mine—the consequences are God's. This has been the foundation of my political creed. I feel that in the end the government will triumph, and that these great principles will be permanently established.—In conclusion, gentlemen, let me say that I want your encouragement and countenance. I shall ask and rely upon you and others in carrying the government through its present perils. I feel, that in making this request that it will be heartily responded to by you and all other patriots and lovers of the rights and interests of a free people.

THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD OFFERED FOR THE ASSASSINS.

Thirty thousand dollars reward is offered for the detection and conviction of the criminals, ten thousand by General Augur, and twenty thousand by the corporation of Washington. The most expert detectives in the country are engaged in the investigation, and no pains, labor, skill or expense will be spared in its prosecution.

LATEST.

Booth and Surratt have been tracked to Port Tobacco, and will undoubtedly be captured.

MOBILE.

CAPTURED [illegible]

THREE THOUSAND PRISONERS AND THREE HUNDRED GUNS TAKEN.

The Rebel Garrison Retreat up the River in Gunboats.

CONFIRMATION OF THE CAPTURE OF GEN. RODDY AND HIS WHOLE COMMAND.

JOHNSTON SURRENDERS HIS ENTIRE ARMY TO GEN. SHERMAN.

Richmond in Consternation at the Assassination of Lincoln.

JEFF DAVIS AT MACON

CHICAGO, April 19, 1865.

A special dispatch from Cairo, says:

Our forces occupied Mobile on the 9th inst.

The Spanish fort was captured with three thousand prisoners.

Three hundred guns were captured in Mobile.

The garrison fell back up the river on gunboats, and by way of Chickasaw bayou.

General Wilson has captured all of Roddy's command,

JOE JOHNSTON has surrendered his entire army to SHERMAN. It is feared that SHERMAN, ignorant of the assassination of the President, has granted too liberal terms, but perhaps it is for the best. Richmond was in a panic over the news of LINCOLN'S murder.

JEFF DAVIS, when last heard from was at Macon, Ga.

Portugal accedes to the demands of our Minister.

Special Notices

JAMESTOWN ACADEMY.

The Spring term of the Jamestown Academy will commence on TUESDAY, APRIL 18th. Tuition payable in advance, from $4 50 to $8 00 per term. Half Term $ 50 and $3,50. A [illegible] record is kept of the standing and deportment of each pupil. Parents are requested to see to it that their children are neither tardy nor irregular, nor absent from examination at the close of the Term. Address,

Rev. RUFUS KING, A. M.,
Principal

24tf

NOTICE.

The Annual meeting of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the village of Jamestown, will be held on Monday the [illegible] day of May next, at the Allen House, for the purpose of choosing five Trustees, three Assessors, one Constable and Collector, one Clerk and one Treasurer of said village. The poll will be opened at 2 o'clock, P. M., and kept open until 5 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the Trustees,
O F PRICE, Clerk.

Jamestown, April 5, 1865. 2w

NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE A. & G. W. R'y Co. [illegible]
Jamestown, N. Y., April 5, 1865.

Notice is hereby given that the sixth Annual Election of Thirteen Directors of this Company and for three Inspectors of the succeeding Election, will be held at the office of the company in Jamestown, N. Y. on the fourth (4th) Monday, (22d day) of May next,

The polls will be opened at 2 o'clock P. M. and kept open until 5 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Book will close on the 14th day of April and close the day after the election.

J. C. CALHOUN
Secretary

635—3w

NEW ESTABLISHMENT!

PARTRIDGE & BROADHEAD

MANUFACTURERS OF

GENTS' CUSTOM & READY MADE

CLOTHING

Have just received a splendid stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS &C.

FOR

Spring & Summer Wear.

Their Goods were purchased during the late

GREAT DECLINE IN GOLD,

And at such rates that they can sell Lower than any other establishment in Western New York.

S. H. PARTRIDGE,
Late with Parks & Hazzard.
W. BROADHEAD.

Broadhead's Block, 21 Main St., Jamestown, N. Y., April 28, 1865. 362 tf

GOLD $1,50!!

SPRING STYLES

AT THE

YOUNG AMERICA

HAT, CAP, FUR

AND

FURNISHING STORE.

The Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Jamestown and vicinity, that he has just received a large and splendid stock of

HATS, CAPS,

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

These goods were all bought since the great decline in Gold, and will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in Western New York. The stock consists in part of the spring styles of

SILK, CLOTH, FELT, FUR, WOOL, STRAW, AND PALM LEAF HATS

Gauze Merino Wrappers,
Woolen Wrappers and Drawers,
Ready Made French Yoke Shirts,
Gent's Kid Gloves,
Neck Ties & Scarfs,

Massasoit, Gray's Patent Moulded, Garden City Enameled, Le Beau Ideal, Enameled and Printed Paper Collars.

LINEN COLLARS,

LINEN AND PAPER CUFFS,

Children's Hats and Caps, and every thing necessary to complete a splendid stock of Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c.

An inspection is earnestly solicited,

A. M. CLARK.

Jamestown, April 12, 1865.

OIL HAS BEEN FOUND

IN FRONT OF G. W. SMITH'S

BOOT & SHOE STORE!

On 3d Street, Jamestown, N. Y.,

And for that reason Boots and Shoes are of no account, I will sell them for most nothing. Come and see.

Custom Made French Calf Sewed Boots.
Custom Made Peg Boots.
Custom Made Kip Boots.
Ladies Buckle Shoes of several kinds.
Misses & Children's Shoes & Rubbers.
Boys' Boots, Mens' Buckle Gaiters.
Sole Leather, Calf Skins, topping & lining skins,
Pegs, Wax & Thread, Edge blacking, &c.
Repairing done to order.
Bids for Oil lots and Boots & Shoes received at the store.

G. W. SMITH.

Jamestown, April 10, 1865. 3m.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order of the Surrogate of the County of Chautauqua, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Thomas Dean, late of the town of Harmony, said County, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to [illegible] Dean, and Reuben N. Dean, Executors of said [illegible], at their residences, in said town of Harmony, on or before the 1[illegible]th day of October, 1865.

[illegible] DEAN, REUBEN N. DEAN, Executors.

Dated at Harmony, April 11, 1865. 6w

The Chautauqua Democrat

JAMESTOWN, . . . APRIL 19, 1865.

Local and other Matters.

THE 20TH OF APRIL DESIGNATED AS A DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, ALBANY, April 15,

The fearful tragedy at Washington has converted an occasion of rejoicing over National victories into one of National mourning. It is fitting, therefore, that the twentieth of April, heretofore set apart as a day of thanksgiving, should now be dedicated to services appropriate to a season of national bereavement. Bowing reverently to the Providence of God, let us assemble in our places of worship on that day, in acknowledgement our dependence on Him who has brought sudden darkness on the land, in its very hour of its restoration to Union Peace and Liberty.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the privy seal of the State at the city of Albany, this fifteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

By the Governor. (Signed) R. E. FENTON

Geo. S. Hastings Private Secretary.

☞ Bonnet Flowers of every variety at Harrington's. 6w-636

CORRECTION.—The types made us say last week that *one* member of the Legislature voted for the Paid Fire Department Bill.

We meant to have said, *our* member, referring to Hon. M. CROWELL.

☞ Prints and Sheetings at BOTSFORD & COMSTOCKS' at peace prices. 2 w-636

MOST CHRISTIAN.—We notice among the late appointments of Notaries Public, Hon. T. A. OSBORNE of Mayville, and L. B. BROWN and JOHN J. KINNEY Esqs. of this place. These gentlemen are all men of distinguished ability, and are well known politicians. In the late gubernatorial election they were particularly active

MERCHANT TAILORS.—See advertisement of PARTRIDGE & BROADHEAD. Mr. PARTRIDGE for a long time was connected with the late firm of PARKS & HAZARDS, and is well known as a superior cutter. The new firm personally superintend the manufacture of their clothing and their customers can not only rely upon excellent fits, but upon superior manufacture.

THE CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ROUTE.—The steamer *Chautauqua* will commence her regular trips on Monday, April 24th, 1865. She is coming out in good style, her machinery is in good trim and the boat has been newly painted.

HIRAM HILL, Commander.

JAMES M. MURRAY, Clerk & Ft. Agent.

☞ CLARK has just received the largest and best stock of ready made French Yoke Shirts ever brought into Jamestown. Also a splendid assortment of Neck Ties, Scarfs, Silk and Linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Collars, &c. &c. 2w-636

OIL! OIL!—An oil well near Yorkshire, in Cattaraugus Co. struck oil at a depth of 704 feet.—The well yields about twelve barrels of Lubricating oil. The Warren *Ledger* says that oil has been struck at Kinzua, Warren Co.

We have but little doubt that oil will be found in Chautauqua Co.

COUNTY SEAT.—A law has been passed by the Legislature providing for the removal of the county seat of Cattaraugus County from Ellicottville to some point on the Erie Railway, to be designated by Commissioners to be appointed by Gov FENTON.

Sic transit &c.

BARBERING.—Prof GIBSON is still on hand at his old shop, to attend to all calls in his line of business. It is needless for us to say anything in his favor as he is already well known, and generally liked. Give him a call.

☞ Call immediately and examine our new and beautiful stock of goods.

2w-636 BOTSFORD & COMSTOCK

NEARLY A FATAL ACCIDENT.—A sail boat containing Lieut. CUSHING, the well known naval hero, and a party of ladies and gentlemen, was struck by a squall in Dunkirk harbor, Thursday afternoon, and capsized. The party were precipitated into the lake, but managed to cling to the boat till they were rescued from their perilous position. About half an hour elapsed before relief reached them, and their escape seems providential.

THE MOTHER'S REQUEST.—Do not fail to go to HARRINGTON'S and look at their new style Bonnets and Dress Goods, is the universal request of every mother and daughter to their husbands and fathers as they leave their homes for Jamestown. He has decidedly the richest and most stylish lot of goods ever offered in this place, and is selling them cheaper than the cheapest. 6w-635

GERRY CHEESE FACTORY.—This well known factory has lately passed into the hands of Dr. L. CLARK, and LEWIS RIGGS Esq, two of the former proprietors. They are both experienced and practical factory cheese makers, and it is expected that under their excellent management this excellent institution will become more popular than ever, and fully maintain its present high reputation. K.

☞ The best assortment of Ribbons in town can be found at Harrington's. 6w 636

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—The following appointments have been made by the Governor for this county, Frederick H. Keeb, of Dunkirk; J. Frank Bly, of Mayville; David Webb, of Forestville; Allen Binckley of Fredonia; Levant B. Brown, John J. Kinney, Robert Newland, of Jamestown, George W. Tew, of Silver Creek; Charles Phillips of Cassadaga; Thomas A. Osborne, of Mayville

A GENEROUS DONATION.—We learn by the Chautauqua *Democrat* that at a lecture in behalf of the Christian Commission, held at Jamestown last week, a collection was taken up amounting to $218. This was afterwards increased to $303 and the amount forwarded to the Christian Commission in this city. Well done, Jamestown!

[*Buffalo Express.*

☞ Any Gentlemen who wants a good pair of Kid Gloves should call at CLARK'S, as he has just received a large stock of JOUVINE'S best, 3w-636

NEW MILLINERY.—Mrs. EDNA ARNOLD, Derby Block, 2d Street, has just received a new and elegant assortment of Millinery Goods, which are now open for the inspection of the public. Mrs A. has had considerable experience in the millinery business and makes her purchases with excellent taste and judgment. See her advertisement this week.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are under obligation to Mr. LYMAN ARTHUR, telegraph operator at the Depot of the A. & G. W. Railway, for full and late news published on Saturday and Monday last.

We would also return thanks to Mr. PRESTON, of the firm of ANDREWS & PRESTON, for a Buffalo *Express* on Saturday, and to Mr. BOTSFORD of the firm of BOTSFORD & COMSTOCK for a late N. Y. *Express* and *Herald* on Monday morning. Messrs BOTSFORD and PRESTON had just returned from N. Y. city where they had been to purchase goods.

METROPOLITAN HEALTH BILL.—Notwithstanding a Republican Caucus decided to support this bill, it was lost through the defection of certain members of our party. Among the Republicans who voted with the Democrats upon this bill were Mr. CROWELL of this district, Mr. ANGEL of Cattaraugus, and three or four others. Some are so malicious as to charge these weak-kneed Republicans with selling out to the democracy "for-a-con-sid-er-a-tion." We do not think, however, our member has made any money in that way, for if he had, he would have paid up the little assessment the Co. Com. made on him last fall for election expenses.

Death of Dr Hall

We are called to chronicle the decease of another estimable citizen, patriot and soldier—Dr. JAMES HALL, of Portland, died on Saturday morning, the 8th inst., after an illness of one week, of a fever contracted in the service. Dr. HALL was appointed Surgeon of the 49th Regiment, at its formation in 1861. He served with eminent distinction in that Regiment for three years, the term of his enlistment, and then returned to his home in the town of Portland. He remained here until fall, when the calls of patriotism and duty became too pressing to be resisted. The story of the indescribable sufferings of our soldiers, returned from southern prisons, fired his heart and impelled him irresistably to their relief. During the last few weeks he has labored unremittingly in hospitals for and with this unfortunate class: and here he doubtless contracted the disease which resulted so fatally. We feel incompetent to illustrate in words, the character of Dr. HALL. Firm of purpose, earnest and zealous for the right, and unmitigatingly battling against the wrong—generous in his impulses—soul swelling—overflowing with patriotism and with Christian love of clear head and sound judgment, he embodied all the characteristics of the true citizen, soldier and professional man, with the graces of the Christian gentleman.—[Censor.

☞ All the Novelties of the season at BOTSFORD & COMSTOCK'S. 2w-636

BRIDGE ACCIDENT.—On Monday of this week a Mrs. HOMAN, an elderly lady residing in this vicinity and her daughter, attempted to cross the bridge in a one horse wagon or buggy, they met a two horse team on the new part, which is too narrow to allow teams to pass each other. The part of the bridge occupied by Mrs HOMAN was not filled up with rubbish, or else the two horse driver wanted more than his share of the road, for his team so crowded the horse and wagon, that the horse commenced to back, and as ever since the accident during the big flood, there has been no railing on the west side of the bridge, the buggy backed off the bridge with its occupants, and was followed by the horse. Fortunately the water was deep, or some one must have been killed by the fall. Messrs. LOCKWOOD and FALCONER happened to be near, and rescued the ladies from the water. They would have undoubtedly drowned had not assistance been at hand. The man who caused the accident as soon as the buggy backed off the bridge drove along without stopping to render any assistance!

We move the Village Fathers expend $15, or $20, in making a temporary railing. The present condition of the bridge and sidewalk in the vicinity is also a perfect scandal in Jamestown.

The whole crossing constitutes a perfect series of man traps, so complicated that no man except blind ARNOLD can thread the twisted route with any safety.

☞ Beautiful stock of Dress goods at BOTSFORD & COMSTOCKS' at peace prices. 2w 636

THE EAGLE CUT.—This "Eagle cut" business is small we admit, but now that the *Journal* has dragged the matter before the public, it is as well perhaps that the truth of it should be known.—Somewhat ashamed of the light in which the *Journal* appeared by our statement, it attempts to put a new face on the matter by saying:

"They" (The DEMOCRAT) "sent for the cut, saying *they wanted it* for a *hand bill*, thus showing their consciousness that it was not just to ask for it in columns."

The facts in the case are as follows, and they were all explained by one of our workmen to the Editor of the *Journal*, before he wrote his last article. We had suggested to our partner that when we went to press to borrow the cut, not thinking as we said last week, there could be any possible objection. Sometime after, when the forms were being made up, our little boy, who happened to be in the office, was sent up for the cut. *He was not told what was wanted of it, nor did he know.* He says he was asked by one of the *Journal* boys what we wanted of the cut, and replied "that he had heard us say something of a jubilee meeting (meaning for the Christian Commission) "and guessed it was for that."

In view of these facts the *Journal* charges us with saying "*We wanted the cut for a handbill*," and obtaining it under false pretences!

The *Journal* further says: "We are willing to lend to our neighbor (whose limited material compels them to borrow) but &c."

We explained last week that the two offices had been under reciprocal obligations for the use of material. We shall not imitate our waspish neighbor in ungentlemanly abuse, but leave to him all the credit and profit that may be obtained by such language as we have quoted.

☞ Spring Styles of Bonnets now open at HARRINGTON'S Millinery Store. 6w-636

THE POST OFFICE.—It is not perhaps generally known, that a back-stairs intrigue has for some time been in operation, to procure the removal of the present Post Master at this place, and the appointment of a successor. We believe the nomination of the present Post Master was procured by a submission of his claims with those of other candidates, to the suffrages of such members of the party as procured their mail here. We believe this the only fair mode of nomination. If any change is to be made and it the gentleman in whose behalf the late dark-lantern operations have been performed, shall be deemed to have each claims upon the party for the coveted position, that a caucus fairly and honorably conducted shall yield him the nomination, we shall make no objections, and we think nothing short of a fair submission of the matter to the popular voice will be at all satisfactory to the people.

We call upon the appointing power and upon our member of Congress, upon whom according to usage, the appointment depends, to allow the people in this vicinity to decide who shall be the Postmaster. It is sound Republican doctrine now, and we think a town like Ellicott giving 700 Republican majority is entitled to have its wishes respected in a matter of such importance.

2D NATIONAL BANK.—This Bank was to have commenced business on Monday of this week, but as its Banking room is not yet complete, will not probably open until Monday of next week. The officers and Directors of this Bank are among our well known and most popular business men whose selection is a sufficient guarantee of the correct and honorable manner in which the business of the Bank will be conducted. So far as we know, the establishment of the 2d National Bank meets with favor from all classes of our business men. The fact is the wealth of this portion of Chautauqua County and vicinity has increased so rapidly within the past few years that new Banking facilities are imperatively demanded.

Our village is not only the gainer by the addition of the banking capital of the 2d National Bank to its national wealth, but has added to the number of her citizens, the President and Cashier of the new Bank, Messrs. HAMMOND and TEW, both young and public spirited men, favorites in the north part of the County, and destined to be equally popular south of the "Ridge."

NEW APPOINTMENT.—MOSES SMITH, Esq., of this place, has been appointed Inspector of Customs in the Custom House, New York City. Salary $1,500 per annum. This is a peculiarly fitting appointment, and sheds a flood of dazzling radiance upon all concerned. As a leading man in religious society and a life long Republican, it is eminently proper that Mr. SMITH's distinguished and disinterested party services should be suitably rewarded. The particular branch of duty assigned him is understood to be the inspection of Wines and Foreign Liquors. We believe the new Inspector will be most thorough and efficient in the performance of his duties.

Moses, deacon dry business this putting the new appointments! Send us on a dozen Champagne will you?

FUNERAL CEREMONIES

The Funeral Ceremonies at Jamestown will be as follows. Hon. R. P. Marvin will deliver a Funeral Oration at the Presbyterian Church at the hour designated in the President's order, during which the stores and shops will be closed and bells tolled. Half hour guns will be fired during the day.

It is desired by the Committee of Arrangements that all places of business be closed during the day, and as many stores and shops as possible draped in mourning.

The following is the programme.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

1.—Requiem, Instrumental.
2.—Dirge, Full Chorus from "Daniel."
3.—Invocation—Rev. T. H. Rouse.
4.—Chorus—"The Father of Freedom"—Read by Rev. R. King.
5.—Prayer—Rev. E Mills.
6.—Elegy, written for the occasion by E. Bishop Esq.—Read by Rev. N. Norton.
7.—Reading of Scriptures—Rev. L. W. Norton.
8.—Obituary Oration—Hon. R. P. Marvin.
9.—Hymn—Read by Rev. S. W. Roe.
10.—Benediction.

GERRY CHEESE FACTORY.—At a meeting of the Dairymen interested in this factory, held in Sinclearville, March 18th, 1865, the following rules were adopted by the proprietors of the factory and the dairymen for their guidance the coming season.

1st, The proprietors of the factory agree to make and take all suitable care of the cheese until sold, or until the last of the cheese made is thirty days old, and to furnish all the materials for the manufacture of the same, together with the boxes and labor required to box them, for 2½ cts. per pound. If the cheese is sold at less than 20 cents per lb., or for 20 cts. or over, then they are to receive 2¾ cts. per pound.

2d Each man shall have such proportion of the cheese, as his milk bears to the quantity furnished.

3d, Each man shall furnish pure, sweet, unskimmed milk. It any is reserved for one, it shall be of the average quality of all given by his cows.

4th, No milk shall be worked into cheese which in the judgment of the manufacturers will be a damage to the same.

5th, Each man shall bring his milk once or twice a day as the manufacturers require, and at, or before the time they may require.

6th, Each man may take away his portion of whey it be chooses.

7th, The Executive Committee shall buy hogs enough, if possible, to eat the whey. The hogs bought from the dairymen in the vicinity, shall be paid for when the hogs are sold from the factory, with interest from the time they were sold to the committee. If necessary for the purchase of other hogs the committee shall furnish the foods and be allowed lawful interest therefor. Each man shall receive his portion of the profits at the end according to the milk he furnishes.

8th, Each man shall be to the expense of getting his cheese to market.

9th, Those furnishing milk may select a committee from their number, who shall see that the cheese is properly made, the accounts properly kept, and make sales of the cheese. They shall also have sole management of the swine.

10th It is expected that each man who commences, will furnish milk through the season, unless there is a good reason to the contrary in the judgment of said committee.

11th, Any man who furnishes milk is thereby understood as agreeing to the foregoing rules.

An Executive Committee of three was appointed, consisting of J. M. ELDRIDGE, G. A. ALDRICH and HARRY COLLINS, who are to receive two dollars per day, each, for their services when necessarily acting in their capacity as committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the CHAUTAUQUA DEMOCRAT and *Jamestown Journal.*

O. C. FELT, Sec. G. A. ALDRICH, Pres.

☞ All the Spring and Summer styles of Silk, Cloth, Felt, Fur, Wool, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats just received at the Young American Hat Store. 2w 636

POLITICAL BANKS.—The *Journal* in noticing the SECOND NATIONAL BANK of Jamestown says:

"It is free from all objections of a political nature, the managers believing that a financial institution is not legitimately a political machine, and should not prostitute its powers and favors to the accomplishment of partizan ends or political, self or personal ambition."

There is no doubt of the abstract truth of this proposition, but why the *Journal* should have used such language in recommending the claims of the 2d National Bank upon *this* community, we are at a loss to know. So far as it may seem to be a reflection upon the manner in which the CHAUTAUQUA Co. BANK and the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, have been conducted, we never heard before that politics had any thing to do with the management of either.

We are informed that the Editor of the *Journal* especially disclaims any reference to the *First National* Bank, and very likely he would disclaim also any reflection upon the Chautauqua Co. Bank.—We presume he wanted something to fill his paper, wrote the sentence, saw that it was sonorous and was grammatically constructed, and stuck it in without knowing much about the meaning.

That is the way his paper appears to be usually edited. In fact we have thought it he could manage some how to have the *Journal* edited by a philosophy, there would be a good deal more truth in its columns than appears there under the present arrangement.

WALL PAPER.—The best stock of Wall Paper at HAYDEN & DICKINSON ever received in Jamestown. Prices to meet the times. 4w-636

☞ Go and see the endless variety of Dress Goods at Harrington's, at astonishing low prices. 6 635

MEETING FOR THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—The enthusiastic meeting at Jones' Hall last week, and the very liberal amount contributed ($300,) elicit no response from the *Journal*, notwithstanding nearly all the clergymen in town were present and participated in the proceedings. The Buffalo *Express* gives the meeting a good notice. Is it possible that this omission of the *Journal* was simply because we happened to be chairman of the meeting? The *Journal* should learn by experience. It thoroughly tried that method of killing off people upon Gov. FENTON, and while he was a member of Congress persistently ignored his speeches, letters &c., for several years, but with no great success. But the *Journal* is of that class which neither learns anything, nor forgets anything.

THE OCTOPLEXARA TROUPE.—This talented company who have met with the most flattering success during their Western tour and who are now on route for New York City where they open on the 15th of May, will give two only of their novel and amusing performances at Jones' Hall on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week. The performance consists of the gems of negro minstrelsy, songs, dances, comicalities and in fact a perfect melange of everything calculated to please. We can confidently recommend the performance to the patronage of our readers. The stage will be fitted up in Oriental Magnificence with a scene in Central Park, N. Y.—affording the most varied and pleasing performance in the annals of the amusement world.

A PRETTY GOOD BURN.—The last *Journal* contains a pretty good joke on us, and what is strange yet it is founded on fact. We were fooled by the bell ringing, that's so. We were busily engaged that day in collecting subscriptions for the Christian Commission, and were at the residence of Col. ALLEN, when the bells commenced ringing. Coming out of the Colonel's, we saw a crowd at the engine house nearly opposite, engaged in hauling out the engine, and went to their assistance. If No. 1, at their next meeting, don't make us an honorary member of their Company, then they don't appreciate the joke half as much as we do.

UNDISGUISED AS EVER.—The correspondent of the London *Star* writes from Rome, under date of March 10·

I wrote you last week that Gen. McClellan had arrived here; he had not come then, though invitations had been given out for a party for Sunday a week ago, to meet him. He arrived last Sunday. The reason of his delay was, that he could not make up his mind whether to come to Rome or to go to Sorrento first, and that finally he only decided to come this way when the coachman asked him at Naples which station he should drive to.

This indecision of character was exhibited in all his military career. He never could make up his mind to do anything at the right time. When nominated for President he could not decide to accept the platform or reject the nomination, so he fell between two stools

EXTRAS.—On Saturday morning a telegram was received announcing the assassination of President LINCOLN. Extras were at once issued from the DEMOCRAT Office, followed by extras from the *Journal* office, and three subsequent editions were issued by each office. On Monday telegrams were received announcing cabinet meeting, Proclamation of Gov. FENTON, Health of Gov. Seward, and Funeral ceremonies at Jamestown, &c all of which news was furnished our citizens in an Extra from this office. No extra was issued by the Journal.

☞ Good Society requires that every lady should be amiable, kind, obliging, affectionate and to know how to behave. And to help the appearance a fashionable Bonnet, rich Shawl and an elegant Silk Dress will add very much to the external appearance. All of these you will be sure to get by calling at Harrington's cheap store, 3d street 6w-636

GOLD DOWN

DRY GOODS 100 PER CENT

LOWER!

Harris & Sawdey

Have just received their first spring stock of

DRY GOODS,

which for variety, style and quality,

ARE EQUAL TO ANY

Ever brought to this market. Being all bought since the

Great Down Fall in Gold,

enables us to offer bargains

SUCH AS HAVE NOT BEEN SEEN HERE IN YEARS!

We invite all to call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

Very Respectfully,

HARRIS & SAWDEY.

NO. 34 MAIN STREET,

Jamestown, April 4, 1865.

Treasury Department,
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency,
Washington, March 27, 1865.

Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF JAMESTOWN in the County of Chautauqua and State of New York has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "*An Act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof,*" approved June 3d 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under the Act.

Now, therefore, I, Freeman Clarke, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF JAMESTOWN" in the village of Jamestown, in the County of Chautauqua and State of New York is authorized to commence the business of banking under the Act aforesaid.

In Testimony Whereof, Witness my hand and seal of office this twenty seventh day of March 1865. signed. FREEMAN CLARKE, Comptroller of the Currency.

635-2m

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

THE undersigned School Commissioner will hold classes for the examination of Teachers, as follows:

At Cherry Creek	Monday,	April	17
" Hamlet	Tuesday,	"	18
" Smith's Mills	Wednesday,	"	19
" Sheridan	Thursday,	"	20
" Fredonia	Friday,	"	21
" Ellington	Monday,	"	24
" Sinclearville	Tuesday,	"	25
" Jamestown	Wednesday,	"	26
" Frewsburg	Thursday,	"	27
" Clark's Corners	Friday,	"	28

All who desire a license to teach [illegible] are requested to attend [illegible] undersigned intends to [illegible] other counties during [illegible] The examinations will be[gin] promptly at 9 o'clock, A. M., each day. [illegible] examination will [illegible] Sanders' Fifth Reader, [illegible] paper and five cents for a revenue stamp. Trustees and all other interested in the common schools are cordially invited.

JAS. McNAUGHTON,
Schoo. I Com. for 3d Dist. in Chaut. Co.

Gerry, March 10, 1865. 634-3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order from the Surrogate of the county of Chautauqua, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against [illegible] Taylor, late of the town of [illegible] to exhibit the same with the vouchers [illegible] J. Taylor, administrator of said estate, at the shop of [illegible] Taylor in [illegible] on or before the 5th day of October next.

Jamestown, March 25, 1865. MERVIN J. TAYLOR, Adm'r. 634-6m

SPRING STYLES!

AT

A. M. Harrington's Cheap Store,

ON THIRD STREET,

Just opened the best selected stock of Goods ever offered in this Market, which he is

OFFERING at OLD PRICES,

DRESS GOODS OF EVERY STYLE, PRICE & QUALITY

SPRING FASHIONS OF MILLINERY GOODS,

At Wholesale and Retail

BONNETS AND HATS

Made, Trimmed and Repaired as usual in the very best manner.

MILLINERS Supplied at New York Prices.

You will also find an assortment of

Singers Family Sewing Machines,

which are superior to any machines now in use. No Family should be without one.

A. M. HARRINGTON.

Jamestown, April 10, 1865. 3m-636

HEAVY DECLINE

IN

Cotton Goods!

FIFTY PER CENT SAVED

DE FOREST WELD

IS NOW RECEIVING

HIS SPRING STOCK

BOUGHT SINCE THE

FALL IN PRICES

AND WILL BE

SOLD CHEAP

HAZELTINE'S CLOTH

AND

LAKIN & BIGELOW BOOTS,

on hand.

BE SURE AND CALL SOON

DE FOREST WELD.

Jamestown, March 1, 1865.

A NEW ARTICLE. TRY IT.

The soft finish six cord Spool Cotton, manufactured by the Hadley Company. Having been thoroughly tested and found fully equal to the best heretofore imported, it is offered to the Public with perfect confidence.

The aim of the Manufacturers being to supply an article not to be surpassed by any soft finished thread now in the market.

For sale by

DE FOREST WELD.

Perfect satisfaction warranted.

GOOD NEWS TO EVERY BODY.

A Large and excellent stock of

Custom Made Boots & Shoes

AT COST

TO CLOSE OUT THE BUSINESS

Do Not Fail to Call

For I mean what I say, and no mistake. You will

SAVE MONEY

by calling on me, two doors below the Post office Jamestown, N. Y. W. D. GRESS.

Jamestown Jan. 15, 1865. tf

New Furniture Establishment.

THE undersigned having formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the FURNITURE BUSINESS, have permanently located themselves in the new block, on the corner of Main and First streets, where they have on hand a complete assortment of

HOUSE HOLD FURNITURE

consisting of

BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS

CHAIRS, TETE-A-TETES, SOFAS,

which they offer at as reasonable terms for cash as can be purchased elsewhere. They have also a good stock of PICTURES AND FRAMES, to which the attention of those wishing to purchase is invited.

Mouldings of various patterns, from which frames will be made to order. A superior lot of Oval Frames for Photographs.

We also keep on hand, and manufacture to order

Coffins of all Descriptions.

A hearse will also be in attendance at funerals when desired, and the services of a competent person to accompany it.

Repairing done to order, and satisfaction guaranteed. Purchases delivered within the corporation free of charge.

C. SHELDON,
H. WILLIAMS.

Jamestown, Jan. 1, 1865.

FOUND.

"CADY"

Has found the bottom of the New York Market, which "fell out" during the late panic, and is now

ON EXHIBITION

at his

Grocery Store on Main Street,

where he is dealing out

SPECIMENS

as fast as the boys can do them up, and at

PRICES ALIKE TO ALL!

Cady's Butter Market is open, and he pays CASH for butter every day.

CADY'S LIFE AND

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY,

will be promptly attended to, and insurance done at the LOWEST RATES, and in the

BEST STOCK COMPANIES.

Policies FOR LIFE, also against

ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS,

on application at my store

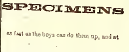
S. S. CADY.

Jamestown, April 14, 1865.

MUSIC STORE.

GEORGE A. GEORGI

has constantly on hand at his store a [illegible]



Steinway's, Webers & Vose's

PIANO FORTES,

THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED

Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs,

CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'S MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,

[illegible] regularly appointed Agent for the sale of these Instruments [illegible]

[illegible] STEINWAY'S and WEBER'S PIANOS [illegible]

[illegible] VOSE at Boston [illegible]

GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES, VIOLIN SOLO BOWS, PIANO STOOLS & SPREADS

GENUINE ITALIAN STRINGS

Sheet Music & Music Books

MUSIC FOLIOS, ACCORDEONS

[illegible]

GEO. A. GEORGI.

636 tf

NEW SPRING MILLINERY GOODS!

Mrs. Arnold takes pleasure in announcing to her customers [illegible] that she is in receipt of a large [illegible]

MILLINERY GOODS,

[illegible]

BONNETS AND HATS

Trimmed and Repaired in the very best manner

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received [illegible]

EDNA D. ARNOLD

Derby Block, 2d Street, Jamestown, N. Y. 36l 2m

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A new Liftable House, [illegible] 170 deep. For further particulars enquire of L. FENNER, N. Y. Clothing Store.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased several tracts of Oil Lands on the Brokenstraw Creek, is prepared to sell them at reasonable prices in large or small tracts to suit purchasers.

For particulars inquire of the subscriber at Lottsville, Warren Co., Pa.,

DR. C. H. SMITH.

Lottsville, March 6, 1865. 631-3m

Rumor Wednesday night says wedding at Gen. Wilson's tomorrow. Recently Spencer and Gen. Gordon's daughter. The ceremony by Mr. Gregory. Full dress. Large circles of friends invited.

"I have been to hear a ceremony 'read,' which I knows but little 'bout, as I 'members nary 'mission let or quarters to de congregation keept at my words to oreine. It's seldom keept at my words to oreine. It's seldom heard by de authority to 'stablish de words of matrimony, or by a ceremony are consecrated, accordin' to de Lord's holy ordinance. Dis couple am 'quired to look 'mong de company. It was to my thought de 'spiration to read dat day become so holed togedder, as I dare to say person to de keepin' ob my voice; what hab my 'pinion to do enyder to or who ax' wife, secondar' to de sentiment ob God, speak now, or hold your peace forever hereafter. Mr. Wilbur Thompson, we 'quire take dis woman which you now hold by de hand, as your lawful wedded wife, hab her cherish her, subdue her through sickness and death, and forsake all others." Miss Louisa Hewitt, will you take dis gemman, which you now hold by the hand, as your lawful and wedded husband, serve him through sickness and health, and death, as 'cordin' to ob others. I pray gemmans you pass me 'side 'fore de bride."

—A rebel soldier of Dists' division, after the command had run for days from Selma, with, and thereby many his gun and accouterments, and alone in the woods, sat down and commenced thinking over the situation. He had for such a thing. Rolling up his sleeves and looking at his fair and genteel proportions, he then gave vent to his 'phrenhes: "I am whipped, badly whipped and cussed and mortified, but no one can say I was hobbled."

☞The Connecticut Election has resulted in the reelection of Buckingham over Seymour by about 10,000 majority. The Legislature is three-fourths Republican.

LAWS OF NEW-YORK—By Authority.

CHAP. 174.

AN ACT relating to deposits by savings banks.

Passed March 21, 1865.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be lawful for the trustees of banks for savings, who are authorized to make temporary deposits in any of the incorporated banks, or to the associations which may be formed under the act entitled "An act to authorize the general banking law, to make such deposits with any of the banks called national banks, which now are or hereafter may be organized according to the laws of the United States, or of this state as of both.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
SECRETARY'S OFFICE. } ss.

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify the same to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,
Secretary of State.

A NEW INSTITUTION.

MARTIN & DENSLOW,

HAVING formed a copartnership in the Grocery and Provision trade, have located themselves in

THE ROSS BLOCK, OR THREE STORES!

Where may be found at all times a ready supply of the best articles in their line, which they will offer at the lowest cash or city rates, "equals to those of Chautauqua."

BEST GRADE OF FLOUR.

Superior Butter and Cheese, Smoked Ham and Shoulders.

Salt of all Kinds. A vast amount of all kinds of Canned Fruits, Pickles, Sauces, &c., always found in my market. All kinds of Molasses and Syrups.

Many Grades of Teas.

Java, Guayaquilla, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Gunpowder, Young Hyson, Hyson, Imperial, Oolong and Black Teas, Rio and Java Coffee, Rio and prepared. Dealers will find it to their interest to call and examine my extensive pro visual trade, as I offer for sale at low

Grocery and Provision Store.

Also, a large stock of Indoor Notions, Such Glues and Notions, as Soap and Perfumeries by the box of all kinds. And Tobacco in fit kinds, &c.

Again Cheer will be here before New Year's to wish you a happy one, and we hope to see you all with a liberal patronage.

N. B. The highest cash price paid for all kinds of Country Produce, Apples, Potatoes, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Hams, Poultry, Lard, Soap, and Glycerine.

H. A. MARTIN, WM. B. DENSLOW.

Jamestown, Dec. 16, 1865. 1y

THE STEWART STOVE

Does all sorts of Cooking at the same time and gives more heat to the room than any other stove with coal.

THE STEWART STOVE

Bakes perfectly as to top, and in the oven and equals in fuel all in the market.

THE STEWART STOVE

Boils perfectly as to top and can scarcely be without the perfectly ventilated oven.

THE STEWART STOVE

Has been tested by fifty families, more than one hundred purchased by families in Jamestown, and not in a single instance has one been returned.

THE STEWART STOVE

Is for sale at the store of Hall and Third Streets, Jamestown, by the agent, who will be pleased to wait a private examination of the stove.

HIRAM POTTER,
Agent.

Jamestown, March 30, 1865.

MARTIN & DENSLOW,
Dealers in Groceries & Provisions on Third Street, adjoining Ross Block.

CLOTHING.

BURGLARY

IN THE

GROCERY TRADE

IS ENTIRELY DONE

Entered Last Week

By the subscribers, who have effected

A BURGLARIOUS ENTRANCE

FOR SALE

Six Thousand Dollars' Worth

OF PLUNDER

Consisting of a choice variety of

GROCERIES

And Provision,

Including

PORK, FLOUR, FISH,

GLASS AND CLOVER SEED PLASTER

WATER LIME!

And every description of goods belonging to this line of trade, and will also continue to keep on hand

SALT, CEMENT,

SELLING OFF AT COST!

PAYS CASH FOR BUTTER,

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK!

Sunday excepted at No. 1, Ford's Block, and come before Hall & Grant's on

MAIN STREET,

Hoping you will do the above cause of goods as we intend selling them, we remain very Good and Obliging, Your Earlier Acquaintances,

SUMMERS & CADY.

Jamestown, April 14, 1865.

REMOVAL!

The Subscribers are removed to their

SPACIOUS NEW STORE

Selling off at Cost,

AT

L. PINNER'S

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, GLASS,

AND

STONE AND YELLOW WARE.

NEW YORK CLOTHING STORE

No. 90, Main Street,

OPPOSITE THE CHAUTAUQUA CO. BANK

Consisting of

373 OVERCOATS,

614 BUSINESS COATS,

210 FINE BLACK DRESS COATS,

116 BOYS' COATS,

846 VESTS,

648 PAIRS PANTALOONS,

WILL BE SOLD,

REGARDLESS OF COST,

AT THE OLD STAND.

CALL EARLY TO SECURE YOUR BARGAINS

AT

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., 1864. L. PINNER.

ORDER, ORDER.

TO WHOM IT NATION CERN

N. F. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Has just received a

NEW STOCK

Three Doors Below the Post-Office

Where they are in receipt of an

ENTIRE NEW STOCK,

OF FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,

HARDWARE &c.

WHICH WILL BE SOLD AS LOW AS ANY

HOUSE IN JAMESTOWN.

Don't Forget the Place.

Allen's New Block, 3 doors below Post Office

D. ALLEN. H. F. CUNNINGHAM.

P. S. The highest price in CASH paid for butter and Cheese.

Jamestown, March 1st, 1864

HATCH & DICKINSON

FRESH & PURE MEDICINES,

selected with great care. Also a large stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

WINDOW CURTAINS

WALL PAPER,

LADIES TRAVELING

BASKETS

Toys and other fancy articles too numerous for advertisement. Jan. 19th, 1864.

NEW LIVERY.

The undersigned having opened a NEW LIVERY, stable in a location to compete in the

SHAW'S HOTEL,

in Jamestown, N. Y., is prepared to let all those in ill use a call. Horses and Carriages

Horses Buggies, Carriages

&c., &c., Strictly. Horses will be kept by the day or week, and will be furnished on reasonable terms. Horses will be supplied promptly, call at once

OFFICE ON 2D ST

About 20 rods East of Main.

Jamestown Jan 1st 1865 F. W. BUTLER.

NEW GOODS

AT LEVANT L. MASON'S

JEWELRY STORE,

All is new Store, West side, of Main St Jewelry, Silver Ware, Plated Ware,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c., &c.

N. B. All watch, all Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully and promptly done, and all work warranted.

Jamestown, Dec. 1864.

PAINTS AND OILS.

The undersigned having purchased of Mr. A. Ford the entire stock of Paints and Oils, will continue to keep a full supply of the same, at the old stand, corner of Main and Third Streets, where they will be found at the lowest cash prices.

KEROSENE OIL,

Pure White Coal Burning Oil and all kinds of Burning Fluid, always on hand. Also Lamps and Lamp Trimmings. Call and examine stock and prices.

GATLIN & GRANT.

JAMES L. HOYT will receive Butter or Money for Butter and EGGS. To of each week, and pay the highest market price always.

FRANCIPANNI TOILET POWDER!

This widely and justly celebrated article which is used throughout Europe and considered

A NECESSITY IN THE TOILET OF EVERY LADY,

Is now for the first time introduced

TO THE LADIES OF AMERICA.

FRANCIPANNI POWDER.

Is manufactured or removing CHAPS, BLOTCHES FRECKLES, CHAPS and TAN, rendering it SOFT, CLEAR, SMOOTH and BEAUTIFUL.

FRANCIPANNI POWDERS

Should be used in connection with FRANCIPANNI FRESHNESS to the COMPLEXION and is INDISPENSABLE to the PERFECT TOILET.

FRANCIPANNI POWDER

Is used before retiring to entirely to the hands of KID GLOVES, enabling a large glove to be drawn on with ease. After using the Powder it is then being rubbed off, the hand SMOOTH, SOFT and WHITE and a delicate redness and perfume

FRANCIPANNI POWDER

Is used to remove all DISCOLORED and sudden SPOTS from the HANDS, as well as

CHINA and GLASS.

Price 25 cents, in gilt or colored boxes, according to size of package.

For Sale by all druggists on receipt of price.

For Sale by WILLCOX & GIBBS, Agents, No. 505 Broadway, New York

For Sale by Druggists and Perfumers throughout the United States.

Oct—1865—1y

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. and PENN'A CENTRAL RAILROADS,

Are the only lines running

PASSENGER CARS THROUGH

Between Baltimore and Washington and

PHILADELPHIA, PITTSBURGH, ERIE, AND THE OIL REGIONS.

Also, a general choice of Routes to and from

NEW YORK,

Via Philadelphia or New York.

Mail Trains leave Baltimore as follows:

Express Train ..... 3.40 A. M.
Mail Train ..... 8.00 A. M.
Express Train ..... 12.00 M.
Philadelphia Express ..... 4.00 P. M.
New York Express ..... 9.00 P. M.

Sleeping Cars accompany all trains from Harrisburg to Baltimore and Washington.

Passengers by Express Trains leaving Harrisburg at 3.40 A. M., and 12 M., and Philadelphia Express at 4 P. M., arrive in Philadelphia in time to connect with Express Trains leaving Philadelphia at 8 P. M. and 12 midnight, for New York.

Express Train leaving Harrisburg at 12 M. connects at Lancaster with Fast Line for Philadelphia, arriving at 5 P. M.

Mail Train leaves Harrisburg at 8 A. M., connecting at Lancaster with Fast Line for Philadelphia, arriving at 12.45 P. M.

Through Tickets to all points in the West, may be obtained at the Ticket Offices in Harrisburg.

Baggage checked through. Fare only if stopping to see friends.

J. N. DUBARRY, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Philadelphia.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Harrisburg.

Nov. 1865—1y

LOGELAND'S THE INSURANCE CO. To the Farmers of Chaut. Co.

Representing you with the following statement of the condition of the LOGELAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, we beg leave to call your attention to the same, and to tell you in the beginning that we are not offering capital stock for sale, but that the entire capital stock of this company is owned by a few individuals, by confidence in company wholly in Rochester and Utica, where we established.

Surplus of near $300,000

If then a profitable record in the past, and the best of reasons for the future, will secure your confidence, we ask it. Our company has never passed a loss or dispute, and has never passed a loss or dispute, and has never passed a loss or dispute, and